

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention provides a process for detecting or quantifying a target nucleic acid in a sample, the process comprising the steps of associating a chemiluminescent compound, capable of being associated with a double-stranded nucleic acid, with a double-stranded nucleic acid including the target nucleic acid, and detecting or measuring chemiluminescence derived from the chemiluminescent compound associated with the double-stranded nucleic acid. According to the process, the target nucleic acid in the sample can be highly sensitively detected, or precisely quantified.